

SKROVANEK, Ambroz

Improvement of the Sonet Duo tape recorder. Sdel tech 12 no.  
10:379 0 '64.

KLEN, R., MUDr; SKROVINA, B., MUDr

Growth zone, a new material for osteoplasty. Rozhl.chir. 34 no.8:  
479-483 Oct 55.

1. Tkanova ustredna a katedra orthopedie VIA.

(TRANSPLANTATION,

bone tissue, heterogenous grafts from cartilagenous  
margin, osteogenic properties (Cz))

(BONE TISSUE, transplantation

heterogenous grafts from cartilagenous margin, osteogenic  
properties (Cz))

SKROVINA, B.  
~~KLEN, SHKROVINA~~

Category: Czechoslovakia/General Biology. Individual Development. B-4

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 6, 25 March 1957, 21531

Author : Klen, Shkrovina B.

Inst : not given

Title : A solution for preserving bone tissues and cartilage.

Orig Pub: Rozhl. chirurg., 1955, 34, No 8, 483-487

Abstract: A solution prepared from available supplies is suggested instead of a merthiolate preservative. Into a 3 liter retort, containing 500 ml of water, the following substances are dissolved in the following order, or solutions added; however, always after the previous substance has been fully dissolved: 9.714 g  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} \cdot 3 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ; 14.714 g of sodium salt of diethylbarbituric acid; 200 ml of 8.5% NaCl; 400 ml 0.1 N HCl; 1400 ml of water; 12.5 ml carbolic acid; 0.005 g of phenol red, dissolved in 1.4 ml of 0.1 N NaOH; this solution at pH 7.6 acquires a light pink color. Water triple distilled from glass should

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SKROVINA, Branislav

Relation of Prof. Dr. J. Vavřda to the Slovaks. Acta chir. orthop.  
traum. cech. 25 no.2:78 Apr 58.

1. Ortopedická klinika VIA, Hradec Králové.

(BIOGRAPHIES

vavřda, Jaroslav (Cz))

FIALA, Oldrich; SKROVINA, Bronislav

Osteochondrodystrophic changes in the epiphyses in the treatment of congenital dysplasia of the hip joint. Acta chir. orthop. traum. czech. 25 no.2:111-117 Apr 58.

1. Ortopedická klinika VIA J. E. v Hradci Kralove. O. P., Hradec Kralove, Nerudova 3.

(DYSCHONDROPLASIA

osteochondrodystrophy of epiphyses in congen. dysplasia of hip (Cz))

(HIP, abnorm.

dysplasia, with osteochondrodystrophy of epiphyses. (Cz))

*Sarcom. B*  
VAVRDA, Jaroslav; SKROVINA, Branislav; KOTRBA, Frantisek

Autogenous cartilage in transplantation for plastic surgery of joints.  
Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 25 no.3:165-175 May 58.

1. Katedra ortopedie Vojenske lekarske akademie J. E. v. Purkyne v  
Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof. MUDr. Jaroslav Vavrd.!

(JOINTS, surg.

plastic surg., with autogenous cartilage transpl. (Cz))

(CARTILAGE, transpl.

autogenous, in plastic surg. of joints (Cz))

SKROVINA, Branislav

Role of the rectus femoris in congenital dislocation of hip. Acta chir.  
orthop. traum. cech. 25 no.3:229-240 May 58.

1. Ortopedická klinika VIA J. Ev. P. v Hradci Kralovom K sesidesiati nam  
prof. J. Vavrdy.

(HIP, disloc.

congen., pathogenic relation to rectus femoris develop. (Cz))

- [illegible]



CERVENANSKY, J.; SKROVINA, B.; MAAR, D.

Use of fibular bone grafts in reconstructive surgery. Chir. narzad.  
ruchu ortop. pol. 27 no.3:297-307 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej Uniw. Komenského w Bratislawie Kierownik:  
Czl. koresp. Stow. Akad. Nauk prof. dr J. Cervenansky.  
(BONE TRANSPLANTATION) (FIBULA)

CERVENANSKY, J.; SKROVINA, B.

Controversial problems in the diagnosis of bone tumors and similar bone lesions. Bratisl. lek. listy 42 no.9:535-547 '62.

1. Z Ortopedickej kliniky Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave, prednosta clen koresp. SAV J. Carvenansky.

(BONE DISEASES diag) (BONE AND BONES neopl)

SKROVINA, B.; CERVENANSKY, J.; LANIK, V.; LANIKOVA, V.

Capsular arthroplasty of the hip joint. II. Morphological findings on the normal and dysplastic acetabulum. Bratisl. lek. listy 1 no.11:671-679 '64

Capsular arthroplasty of the hip joint. III. Rehabilitation in residual states after capsular arthroplasty.

1. Ortopedická klinika Lek. fak. Univerzity Komenského v Bratislave; veduci: prof. dr. J. Cervenansky.

TYRHOVICH, J. RAKAI, P., NEROVINA, E.

Fractures of the upper segment of the limb; review of clinical material, failures, current status and prospects for the future. Acta chir. orthop. traum. (Cen. 3) no.4:290-303. 1964.

1. Ortopedická klinika Lékařské fakulty University Komenského v Bratislavě, (prednosta prof. Dr. J. Cervenyňsky).

CERVENANSKY, J., KALIN, E.; MICEK, V.; MAAR, D.; MASOVLICKY, V.;  
SESTYVA, E.

Teratogenic influences on chick embryos. Acta chir. orthop.  
traum. Cech. 31 no.4:304-312 Ag '64.

1. Ortopedická klinika Lekarskej fakulty University Komenského  
v Bratislave, (prednosta prof. dr. J. Cervenansky) a Vyskumny  
ustav hydinarsky Ceskoslovenske akademie ved. v Ivanka pri  
Dunaji (prednosta dr. V. Landau).

TRNAVSKY, K.; TRNAVSKA, Z.; SKROVINA, B.

Connective tissue lesions of the locomotor system in experimental lathyrism. Bratisl. lek. listy 44 no.2:65-70 31 J1 '64.

1. Vyskumny ustav reumatickych chorob v Piestanoch (veduci doc. MUDr. S. Sitaj) a III oddelenie Laboratoria pre vyskum chirurgickej patofyziologie pri Lek. fak. Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduci clen koresp. SAV J. Cervenansky).

CERVENANSKY , J.; SKROVINA, B.; LANIK, V.; LANIKOVA, V.

Capsular arthroplasty of the hip joint. I. Clinical part.  
Bratisl. lek. listy 44 no.9:545-557 '64

1. Ortopedická klinika Lekárskej fakulty Univerzity Komenského v Bratislave; veduci: prof. MUDr. J. Cervenansky.

SHKOVINA, B.; SPISSAK, L.

Functional reconstruction of the hip after capsular arthroplasty.  
Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.2:103-107 31 Ja '65

1. Ortopedická klinika lek. fak. Univerzity Komenského v Bratislave  
(veduci akademik J. Cervenansky), a Detsky ustav telesne chybných  
v Bratislave (veduci primar MUDr, L. Spissak).



TRNAVSKY, K.; SKROVINA, B.; TRNAVSKA, Z.

Biochemical and morphological changes in the connective tissue of cartilages and bones during an inflammatory process. Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.5:300-308 15 Mr '65

1. Vyskumny ustav reumatickych chorob v Piestanoch (veduci: doc. MUDr. S. Sitaj) a Ortopedicka klinika Lekarske fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduci: prof. akademik J. Carvenansky, DrSc.).

SKROVINA, B.

Morphological and functional characteristics of true bone tumors.  
Acta chir. orthop. traum. Cech. 32 no.3:221-229 Je '65.

1. Ortopedická klinika lekárskej fakulty Univerzity Komenského  
v Bratislave (prednosta akademik Slovenskej akadémie vied  
J. Cervenansky.

CERVENANSKY, J.; KALMAN, E.; MAAR, D.; SKROVINA, B.

Fibular grafts in substituting defects after the resection of tumors and similar conditions. Acta chir. orthop. traum. Cech. 32 no.5:392-396 0 '65.

1. Ortopedicka klinika Lekarskej fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (prednosta akademik Slovenskej akademie vied J. Cervenansky).

Physiology

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

TRNAVSKY, K.; TRNAVSKA, Z.; SIKOVINA, B.; CEBECNER, L.; Research Institute of Rheumatic Diseases (Vyzkumny Ustav Reumatickych Chorob), Piestany.

"An Attempt to Influence the Defect of Collagen Proteins in Experimental Lathyrism by Means of Antirheumatics."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 5, Sep 66, p 409

Abstract: Treatment of animals suffering from lathyrism by means of hydrocortisone and sodium salicylate was investigated. The drugs were administered parenterally to rats who received a diet containing 60% *Lathyrus odoratus*. The drugs reduced the amount of collagenous proteins soluble in 0.14 M NaCl solution and of dialyzed hydroxyproline. Some healing of lathyrism lesions was observed. No references. Submitted at 14 Days of Pharmacology at Smolenice, 15 Feb 66.

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RADEMACHER, R., DVM; KÁLAB, DVM; VAŠÁTKO, Z., DVM;  
SKROVNÝ, R.

Czechoslovakia

Brno, Veterinářství, No 2, 1963, pp 53-54

"The First Case of Pseudorabies of Cattle Found in the  
Region of East Bohemia."

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BC

Synthesis of *o*-tri(phenyl)benzene and *o*-tri(benzylphenyl)benzene. Z. SKROWACZEWSKA and E. SUCHARDA (Rocz. Chem., 1935, 18, 151-155).—*p*-Diphenyltoluene and conc. HCl (180°; 34 hr.) or PhSO<sub>3</sub>H (100°; 7 hr.) yield *o*-tri(phenyl)benzene, m.p. 222°, oxidized by CrO<sub>3</sub> in AcOH to *p*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Ph-CO<sub>2</sub>H. CH<sub>3</sub>Ph-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>Me and conc. HCl (180°; 60 hr.) afford *o*-tri(benzylphenyl)benzene; m.p. 168-169°, oxidized similarly to *p*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Ph-CO<sub>2</sub>H. R. T.

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Skr. W. Z. Zewski, Zofia

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**Sulfonation of aromatic amines.** Zofia Skrowaczewska. *Trav. soc. sci. et lettres Wrocław Ser. B, No. 61, 5-55 (1953), 113. Ann. Acad. sci. tech. Varsovie 7, 131 (1948).*—In the sulfonation of aromatic amines the process of baking the intermediate sulfamic acids at higher temp. leads to a single

product with the  $\text{SO}_2\text{H}$  group para to  $\text{NH}_2$  (or ortho if the  $p$ -position is blocked). Higher yields of sulfonated amines were obtained by carrying out the baking process in the presence of a solvent,  $\text{PhSO}_3\text{H}$  (I). I was prepd. by an improved method in a steam-distn. app. Dry, thiophene-free  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  (2 l.) was heated to boiling in a 3-l. round-bottom flask, the  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  vapor led into a distg. flask contg. 100 g.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ - $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  heated to  $130^\circ$ , the azeotrope of water and  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  distg. from the flask collected in a 1-l. graduated cylinder, the temp. in the distg. flask raised to  $180^\circ$  after 20 min. and to  $205$ – $15^\circ$  after 2 hrs., the reaction continued 10–12 hrs. with occasional addn. of  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  to the round-bottom flask until 60–4 cc. water had collected in the cylinder, the mixt. let stand several hrs., and the ppt. filtered, washed with hot water, and dried yielding 145–65 g. I, m.  $104$ – $16^\circ$  depending on the run ( $128$ – $9^\circ$  after recrystn. from MeOH or  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ ). The crude I was used in the sulfonations. The filtrate from the crude I, contg.  $\text{PhSO}_3\text{H}$  was concd., returned to the distg. flask, and used just like  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ - $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  for further prepn. of I. Naphthionic acid (II) was prepd. by adding dropwise with stirring 318 g. 98%  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  to a fused mixt. of 500 g. C.P. 1- $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{NH}_2$  and 1000 g. I heated to  $140^\circ$  in an open autoclave, the autoclave closed, evacuated to  $12$ – $14$  mm. Hg, and the contents brought to  $203^\circ$  in 1 hr.; heating and shaking 4 hrs. at this temp. gave on cooling a solid mixt. which was dissolved in a soln. of 170 g. NaOH in 1500 cc. water, the I sep'd., again treated with 17 g. NaOH in 1000 cc. water, and the combined filtrates were decolorized with 30 g. activated C; a small excess of HCl added to the soln. and the ppt. dried gave 716 g. (91.8%) of a product slightly tinged pink but contg. practically 100% II. Crude I (970 g., 97%), m.  $95$ – $105^\circ$ , could be re-used once more for the prepn. of II.

Before the 3rd run I (300 g.) was purified by triturating in a mortar with two (110 cc. and 100 cc.) portions of  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  and filtering each time to give, after drying, 240 g. purified I, m.  $112$ – $13^\circ$ , suitable for re-use in sulfonation. Sulfamic acid (III) was prepd. as above from 100 g. C.P.  $\text{PhNH}_2$ , 500 g. I, and 550 g. 98%  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  by heating to  $130$ – $3^\circ$  in 1 hr., continuing the heating with shaking 6 hrs., sep'g. the I from the product by boiling with  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ , and dissolving the residue in hot water to give on cooling 880 g. (94.6%) III. 3,4- $\text{Me}(\text{H}_2\text{N})\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{SO}_3\text{H}$  (IV) was obtained by heating to  $185^\circ$  at  $12$ – $14$  mm. Hg 120 g. I, 40 g. C.P.  $o$ -toluidine, and 20.1 cc.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  in a 500 cc. flask, continuing the heating 7 hrs., and boiling the product several times with  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  to remove I; the residue (69.9 g.) contained 2.1%  $o$ -toluidine and 68.4 g. (97.8%) IV. Sucharda's app. for carrying out the sulfonation baking process for long periods at const. temps. was used in all subsequent reactions. It consisted of a  $50 \times 250$  mm. test tube (A) with a  $1000 \times 12$  mm. vertical side arm (C) and a narrower (30 mm.) reaction tube (B) fitted inside tube A by a ground-glass joint at the mouth of A and equipped at the top with a short side arm (D); tube B was closed with a rubber stopper and its side arm D was connected to a water pump. Tube A, serving as heating bath, contained 3–4 cm. of the refluxing liquid whose vapors heated tube B and condensed in side arm C. In this app. the following sulfonations were carried out at reduced (water pump) pressure (yield in the absence of I given in parentheses): 10.6 g.  $o$ -toluidine, 9.8 g.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and 15 g. I 10 hrs. at  $180^\circ$  (aniline bath) gave 95.1% (93.4%) IV and 95.7% recovered I; 10 g. 2- $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{NH}_2$ , 6.9 g.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and 15 g. I 5 hrs. at  $250^\circ$  ( $\text{Ph}$  bath) gave 76.3% (63%) 2,6- $\text{H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_3\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ ; 11 g. benzidine, 12.2 g.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and 20 g. I 7 hrs. at  $250^\circ$  gave 60.5% (51.8%) 4,3- $\text{H}_2\text{N}(\text{HO}_2\text{S})\text{C}_6\text{H}_3$ ; 10 g. 2-aminopyridine, 10.5 g.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and 15 g. I 15 hrs. at  $250^\circ$  gave 32.4% (34%) (low yield because of insol. of the intermediate in I) 2-amino-6-pyridinesulfonic acid, m.  $334^\circ$  (from aq. alc.), and 99.5% recovered I; 10 g.  $o$ - $\text{ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2$ , 7.7 g.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and 15 g. I 4 hrs. at  $180^\circ$  gave 89% (61.5%) 3,4- $\text{Cl}(\text{H}_2\text{N})\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ , isolated as the Ba salt; 10 g.  $m$ - $\text{ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2$ , 7.7 g.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and 15 g. I 5 hrs. at  $180^\circ$  gave

2/2 ZOFIA SKROWACZEWSKA

83.5% (36.3%) 4,2-Cl(H<sub>2</sub>N)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H, decomp. 330°;  
 10 g. p-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, 7.7 g. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and 15 g. 17 hrs. at 180°  
 gave 94% (83.8%) 5,2-Cl(H<sub>2</sub>N)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H and 90% re-  
 covered I; 10 g. o-O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, 7.2 g. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and 15 g. I  
 10 hrs. at 152° (PhBr bath) gave 79% 4,3-H<sub>2</sub>N(O<sub>2</sub>N)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>-  
 SO<sub>3</sub>H (71%), isolated as the Ba salt; 10 g. m-O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>,  
 7.2 g. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and 15 g. I 11 hrs. at 180° gave 44.3% (16.3%)  
 2,4-H<sub>2</sub>N(O<sub>2</sub>N)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H, isolated as the Ba salt; 10 g. p-  
 O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, 7.2 g. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and 15 g. I 5 hrs. at 164°  
 (methylcyclohexanol bath) gave 26% (22.5%) 2,5-H<sub>2</sub>N-  
 (O<sub>2</sub>N)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H.

Janina R. Spencer



Preparation of nicotinic and quinolinic acids from 8-hydroxyquinoline. Zofja Skrowaczewska. *Russkii Khim.* 22, 154-8 (1948). 8-Hydroxyquinoline (I) (50 g.), treated with 200 g. 37% HNO<sub>3</sub> with cooling, and heated 1 hr. gave a ppt. of 5,7-dinitro-8-hydroxyquinoline (II); addn. of 200 g. 72% HNO<sub>3</sub> to the ppt., boiling 18 hrs., distn. of the HNO<sub>3</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O *in vacuo*, and addn. of cold H<sub>2</sub>O gave a soln. [contg. nicotinic acid (III) as the nitrate, and part of the quinolinic acid (IV)], and a residue which consisted of crude IV (65%). The soln. on evapn. and thermal decompn. (oil bath at 190-200°) gave, with evolution of N oxides and CO<sub>2</sub>, 20% more III, m. 222°. The total yield of III and IV was 91%. To increase the yield of III, the reaction mixt. (after treatment with HNO<sub>3</sub>) was evapd. *in vacuo*, the residue heated at 190-200° until III began to sublime, dissolved in H<sub>2</sub>O, and the soln. filtered and dried to give 40% III, m. 222-3° (on crystn. from H<sub>2</sub>O with addn. of H<sub>2</sub>O m. 230°). II, m. 320°, was prepd. in 57-4% yield by addn. of 40 g. 37% HNO<sub>3</sub> to 10 g. I, heating the mixt. 4 hrs. (after the initial exothermic reaction), diln. with H<sub>2</sub>O, and filtration.

H. H. Szmant

SKROWACZOWSKA, Z.

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P O L .

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547.261-233.1-118 : 547.621 : 678.049.13

Skrowaczowska Z., Mastalerz P. On Certain Properties and Reactions  
of Dichlorophosphoric Acid Dimethylamide.

„O pewnych własnościach i reakcjach dwumetyloamidu dwuchloro-  
fosforowego”. Roczniki Chemii (PAN). No. 4, 1953, pp.443—455.

Syntheses of diphenyl and diresyl dimethylamide-phosphates were  
made by means of the reaction of dichlorophosphoric acid dimethylamide  
with phenol, and their qualities as plasticizers were determined. Optimal  
conditions for synthesis and the structure of the intermediates were  
established. The action of hydrogen chloride on the P-N bond in the  
reaction products and in the outset compound was ascertained.

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POL.

Sulphozation of aromatic amines. Z. Skrowaczewski (Roczn. Chem., 1954, 28, 385-393).—The yields of aminosulphonic acids obtained by heating together amines and  $H_2SO_4$  are raised when diphenyl sulphone is added: this effect is ascribed to the solubility in the sulphone of amine hydrosulphates (except 2-aminopyridine), but not of the products. The sulphone is readily regenerated by extracting the sulphonic acids with aq. alkali, or by extracting the sulphone with MeOH or  $C_6H_6$ . The following products were obtained (yields with and without sulphone in parentheses): 2-aminonaphthalene-6-sulphonic acid (5 hr. at  $250^\circ/15$  mm.; 76.3 and 63%), benzidine-3 : 3'-disulphonic acid (7 hr. at  $250^\circ/15$  mm.; 69.5 and 51.8%), 2-aminopyridine-5-sulphonic acid (15 hr. at  $250^\circ/15$  mm.; 32.4 and 34.2%), 3-chloro-4-amino-benzenesulphonic acid (4 hr. at  $180^\circ/15$  mm.; 89.0 and 61.5%), 4-chloro-2-amino-benzenesulphonic acid (5 hr. at  $180^\circ/15$  mm.; 93.5 and 36.5%), 5-chloro-2-amino-benzenesulphonic acid (7 hr. at  $180^\circ/15$  mm.; 94.0 and 83.8%), 3-nitro-4-amino-benzenesulphonic acid (10 hr. at  $152^\circ/15$  mm.; 79 and 71%), 4-nitro-2-amino-benzenesulphonic acid (8 and 11 hr. at  $180^\circ$  and  $174^\circ/15$  mm.; 44.3 and 16.3%), and 5-nitro-2-amino-benzenesulphonic acid (5 and 10 hr. at  $164^\circ$  and  $147^\circ/15$  mm.; 26.0 and 22.5%). R. Tauscz.

~~SKROWACZEWSKA, Zofia~~ SKROWACZEWSKA, Zofia

CH  
Action of hydrogen halides upon the P-N bond in some amide derivatives of phosphoric acid. Zofia Skrowaczewska and Przemysław Mastalerz (Inst. Technol. Wrocław, Poland). *Roczniki Chem.* 29, 415-30 (1955) (English summary).  $RR'NPO(OEt)_2$ , where R and R' = H, Et, Ph, react readily with HCl in anhyd. medium as follows:  $RR'NPO(OEt)_2 + 2HCl \rightarrow RR'NH \cdot HCl + ClPO(OEt)_2$  (I). Thus  $Me_2NPO(OEt)_2$  gave 87% I and 88%  $Me_2NH \cdot HCl$ ;  $Et_2NPO(OEt)_2$  in  $C_6H_6$  gave 73% I [isolated as  $PhNHPO(OEt)_2$ ] and 80%  $Et_2NH \cdot HCl$ , and  $PhMeNPO(OEt)_2$  in  $C_6H_6$  gave 76% I and 87%  $PhMeN \cdot HCl$ . Related Ph esters, with the exception of  $Me_2NPO(OEt)_2$ , gave poor yields or no yields, depending upon the reaction medium and temp. Cl atoms as substituents on the P atom made the P-N bond resistant to the action of HCl, except in the case of  $Me_2NPOCl_2$  which gave 64%  $POCl_2$  and  $Me_2NH \cdot HCl$ . In a mixed amide  $H_2N(Me_2CHN)P(O)OPh$ , the  $Me_2N$  was eliminated and in  $(Me_2N)_2POF$  both  $Me_2N$  groups were split off. HBr affected the P-N bond similarly but more strongly than HCl and gave good yields with the Ph esters and with  $Me_2NPOCl_2$ . The action of HI was accompanied by side reactions, and HF was inactive. Hence the order of the ability of substituents on the N to facilitate the action of HCl was  $Me > Et > Ph \geq H$ , and the corresponding sequence for substituents on the P atom was  $EtO > PhO > Cl$ . P. Dreyfuss



1. Author : Strowbridge, E.; Tyler, R.  
 2. Title : Reactions of Sulfonilamide with Some Organic Derivatives of Phosphoric Acid  
 3. Source : Chem. Soc. Trans., 1960, No. 1, 59-66  
 4. Abstract : As a result of the reaction of sulfonilamide (I) with  $(\text{Ar}'\text{NH})_2\text{P}(\text{O})\text{OR}$  (II),  $\text{Ar}'\text{NH}_2$  (III),  $(\text{Ar}'\text{NH})_2\text{P}(\text{O})\text{OR}$  (IV) and  $\text{Ar}'\text{NH}_2$  (V) (where  $\text{Ar}' = \text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ ,  $\text{R} = \text{CH}_3$ ) there are formed, respectively,  $\text{Ar}'\text{NH}(\text{O})(\text{OAr})_2$  (VI) (eventually  $\text{Ar}' = \text{C}_6\text{H}_4$ ,  $\text{R} = \text{CH}_2\text{SO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$ ),  $(\text{Ar}'\text{NH})_2\text{P}(\text{O})\text{OAr}$  (VII),  $\text{Ar}'\text{NH}(\text{O})(\text{OR})_2$  (VIII) and  $(\text{Ar}'\text{NH})_2\text{P}(\text{O})\text{OR}_2$  (IX). II and III with the Na-salts of I give  $\text{Ar}'\text{NH}(\text{O})(\text{OAr})_2$   
 5. Notes : 1/4

SKROWACZEWSKA, Z.; BAN, H.

On the presentation of 3-nitro-2-methyl-pyridinaldehyde-6 from 2,6-dimethyl-3-nitropyridine. Bul chim PAN 9 no.4:213-215 '61.

1. Katedra Chemii Organicznej I. Politechnika, Wroclaw. Presented by T. Urbanski.

(Nitrogen) (Methyl) (Pyridinium compounds)  
(Nitropyridine)

SKROWACZEWSKA, Zofia; ACHREMOWICZ, Lucjan

On the action of sulfuric acid and sulfonic acid upon phosphoric acid N,N-dimethylamidoesters. Roczniki chemii 36 no.3:425-431 '62.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, Institute of Technology, Wrocław.



SKROWACZEWSKA, Zofia; BAN-OGANOWSKA, Hanna

Obtaining 3-nitro-2-methyl-pyridinaldehyde-6 from 2,6-dimethyl-3-nitropyridine. Roczniki chemii 37 no.4:359-365 '63.

1. I Katedra Chemii Organicznej, Politechnika, Wrocław.

L 00918-67 EWP(j) WW/JW/RM  
ACC NR: AP6035462 (N) SOURCE CODE: PO/0099/66/040/004/0637/0642

AUTHOR: Tomasik, Piotr and Skrowaczewska, Zofia, of the Department of Organic Chemistry I, Institute of Technology (Katedra Chemii Organicznej i Politechniki), Wroclaw. 22  
13

"Reduction of 3,5-Dinitropyridine and its Derivatives Substituted in Position 2 by First Order Substituents. Part III. Reduction of 2-Amino and 2-Hydrazino-3,5-Dinitropyridines"

Warsaw, Roczniki Chemii, Vol 40, No 4, 1966, pp 637-642.

Abstract: The reduction of 2-amino- and 2-hydrazino-3,5-dinitropyridines, as well as 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine is described. All the reduction products are unstable when exposed to air and have not been isolated as free bases. 2,3,5-triaminopyridine, 2-hydrazino-3,5-diaminopyridine and 2,4-diaminophenylhydrazine were isolated as either hydrochlorides, picrates or acetyl derivatives. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. /JPRS: 36,862/

TOPIC TAGS: chemical reduction, nonmetallic organic derivative, pyridine

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 23 Jul 65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 007

Card

1/1 bhh

0021-5180

SKROZNIY, G. V. ZATULACHENKO, V. F., KURBATOV, L. V. (Sverdlovsk)

"A Contribution to the Faraday and Kerr Effects for the Radio Frequency," paper presented at the International Conference on Physics of Magnetic Phenomena, Sverdlovsk, USSR, 23-31 May 1956.

KHEYFETS, L.B.; KILESSO, V.A.; KAPIAN, A.Ye.; GURALEVICH, G.S.; TIMEN, Ya.Ye.;  
SKROZNIKOVA, A.V.; GUSEVA, Yu. I.

Epidemiological results of an investigation of polyvaccine. Zhur. mikrobiol.  
epid. i immun. 29 no.10:44-48 0 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,

typhoid paratyphoid-dysenterial polyvaccines, field re-  
sults (Rus))

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, prev. & control,  
same)

(TYPHOID FEVER, prev. & control,  
same)

(PARATYPHOID FEVER, prev. & control,  
same)

SKRSHIDLOVSKAYA, G.  
CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic to Humans and F-3  
Animals

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, No 5255

Author : Kalina, Kruml', Skrshidlovskaya, Gledikova

Inst : Not given

Title : Cultivation of Mycobacterium Tuberculosis in Tissue Cultures.

Orig Pub : Rozhl. tunerk. a nemococh plionich, 1956, 16, No 4, 178-180

Abstract : The medium for cultivating tubercular bacteria (TB) in tissue culture has the following composition: to a mixture of 80 parts of Hank's solution, 10 parts of embryonal extract and 10 parts of an active horse serum, are added 0.002% of phenol red and 100 units of penicillin per ml. The embryonal extract is prepared by emulsifying 0.6 ml of embryonal tissue taken from a ten-day old hen fetus

Card : 1/2

MAVER, H.; GRGIC, Z.; TRENC, S.; BREMSAY, L.; BORAS, E.; SKRTIC, A.

Energy expenditure in textile workers. Arh. hig. rada 13 no.3:239-244  
'62.

1. Republicki Zavod za sastitu zdravlja, Odjel za higijenu prehrane  
i Vojna bolnica Zagreb.  
(TEXTILE INDUSTRY) (INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE)

5

MAVER, H.; GRGIC, Z.; TRENC, S.; BREMSAY, L.; BORAS, E.; SKRTIC, A.

Energy expenditure in female workers in a textile factory. Arh.  
hig. rada 13 no.4:299-305 '62.

1. Republicki Zavod za nāstitu zdravlja, Odjel za higijenu prehrane,  
i Vojna bolnica, Zagreb.  
(ENERGY METABOLISM) (INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE)  
(TEXTILE INDUSTRY)

S

MESZAROS, Ivan, inz. CSc.; SKRUCANY, Rudolf, inz. CSc.

Operational weldability of cold-formed spot-welded steels. Stav cas  
12 no.2:68-84 '64.

1. Ustav stavebnictva a architektury, Slovenska akademia vied, Bratislava.



GELLER, B.A.; SKRUNTS, L.K.

Study of the mechanism of cyclization of cyclohexanone arylhydrazones  
with the aid of heavy nitrogen. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.2:661-664 F '64.  
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni L.V.Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.

ACC NR: AT6031908

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0053/0059

AUTHOR: Skrupnik, Yu. A. (Candidate of technical sciences, Docent); Skrupnik, V. I. (Aspirant)

ORG: Institute of Electrodynamics, AN UkrSSR (Institut elektrodinamiki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Methods and equipment for calibrating quadrature phase meters

SOURCE: Lvov. Politekhnycheskiy institut. Kontrol'no-izmeritel'naya tekhnika (Control and measurement techniques), no. 2, Lvov, Izd-vo L'vov. univ., 1966, 53-59

TOPIC TAGS: phase meter, phase shift, phase shift analysis, phase measurement, electric measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: Several methods for accurate error measurement in phase meters are suggested in this paper. The errors are defined as the difference  $\gamma$  between the phase shift angle at which the phase meter indicates zero and  $90^\circ$ . In modern phase meters,  $\gamma$  may range from a fraction of an angular minute to several degrees, depending on the instrument and the parameters of the input signals (levels, harmonics content, etc.). Hence, sensitivity techniques for calibration are necessary. To test a variable frequency phase meter in the audio frequency range, a signal generator is connected directly to one input of the phase meter and the other input is fed through a variable phase shifter. The phase shifter is adjusted until the phase meter indicates a null. The phase

Cord 1/3

ACC NR: AT6031908

meter calibration at several frequencies. Block diagrams of each test set-up are included. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 22 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09/

SUBM DATE: 25May66/

ORIG REF: 007

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AT6031900

difference of the input voltage at this point equals  $90^\circ \pm \gamma$ . The signals are then compared in a circuit consisting of a differential transformer, a rectifier, and a dc potentiometer. In addition, a phase sensitive detector is used to obtain a signal related to the difference of the two input voltages. The two measurements are made sequentially, and the resulting voltages related respectively to the sum and the difference of the input signals are noted. To eliminate the effects of instabilities, a second set of measurements is performed and the output voltages recorded. The error can now be computed from

$$\gamma = \frac{(U'_c + U''_c) - (U'_p + U''_p)}{4} \cdot \frac{U'_c}{U_1 U_2} \text{ radian}$$

where  $U'_c, U''_c$  are voltages related to the sum of the signals,  $U'_p$  and  $U''_p$  are voltages resulting from the measurements of the difference in the signals, and  $U_1, U_2$  are the two input signals. In the calibration of phase meters at a fixed frequency, a simpler system can be used. This system consists of a signal generator, a transformer, a bank of compensating capacitors, and resistors, forming an RC network which produces a phase shift of approximately  $90^\circ$ . The indicated phase angle is recorded and the secondary of the transformer is reversed to cause a  $180^\circ$  phase shift and the indication is noted again. Using this information, the actual phase meter error can be computed from the known values of the RC network components. A similar system is used for phase

Card 2/3

GROMOV, B.V.; AVILOV, I.A.; SERUTSKAYA, V.A.

Physiological criteria in the taxonomy of *Onchocella* algae.  
Vest. LGU 20 no.21:112-123 '65.

(MIRA 18 12)

L 08821-67

ACC NR: AT6023091

SOURCE CODE: UR/3200/65/000/004/0107/0114

AUTHOR: Vayvars, Yu.; Kokle, Yu.; Skruzitis, K.

ORG: none

TITLE: A new brushless frequency converter

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut energetiki. Beskontaktnyye elektricheskiye mashiny, no. 4, 1965, 107-114

TOPIC TAGS: frequency converter, rotary electric power converter, electric energy conversion, synchronous generator, synchronous electric motor

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the PCh-8 rotary frequency converter (designed, produced and tested at the Institute of Power Engineering of the Academy of Sciences of the Latvian SSR) which has certain advantages over the existing models. The converter consists of a synchronous three-phase 50 cps brushless motor driving a synchronous three-phase 500 cps generator. Both units are contained in a single frame and have a common shaft. The motor has claw-like poles and an external magnetic circuit. The generator uses axial dc coils for excitation and multipole rotor and stator configurations. The new converter has the following parameters:

Card 1/2

L 08821-67

ACC NR: AT6023091

0

	Motor	Generator
Nominal power (kw)	7.5	6.4
Angular speed (rpm)	3000	3000
Voltage (volts)	380	400/230
Power factor (cos $\phi$ )	1.0	0.8
Frequency (cps)	50	500
Efficiency	0.85	0.80
Excitation voltage (volts)	65	33.5
Excitation current (A)	3.0	8.0
Overload capacity	1.68	

The overall efficiency of the converter is 0.75. The absence of brushes provides reliable service-free operation. The synchronous motor makes for constant output frequency. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09/      SUBM DATE: none/      ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2      nst

SKRUZITIS, K.L.

Abdumajitov, M. L. and L. V. L. S. M. Institute energetiki i elektromekhaniki	60/479
Sistem elektronnoy transportnyy sredy. 3 (Elektricheskyye sistemy dlya transporta. 3) Riga, 1960. 228 p. (Series: Ite. Tekh. 3) Sreda otyechnost. 1,000 copies printed.	
Baltes, R. H. Inductors (Reep. R. H.) Candidate of Technical Sciences; V. V. M. I. Candidate of Technical Sciences; A. P. K. Candidate of Technical Sciences; R. I. V. S. V. I. Tech; R. I. V. S. V. I. Tech.	
REPORT: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel concerned with electrical supply systems for means of transportation.	
CONCLUSION: This collection is the 1st in a series of works of the Institute of Power and Electrical Engineering, Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR, which deal with problems connected with the electrical supply systems for transportation. Many of the articles deal with electric generators of electric power-supply systems for railroad passenger cars, with emphasis placed on the design of a synchronous generator with a built-in power rectifier. Other articles are concerned with the design of automatic regulation circuits, and the application of transformer inductors in transformer substations. References accompany most of the articles.	
Chernok, B. H. Experimental investigation of an electric automobile installation equipped with an A-C generator with a current-control power-electric circuit	33
Shklyar, A. F. Study of Composing Circuit Operation in Generators With Variable Rotation Speed	41
Apelt, V. V. Maximum Power of a Synchronous Machine	57
Shlyapina, A. I., and K. L. Skruztis. Three-Phase Inductor Generator With Double-Tooth Winding	69
Skruztis, K. L. Three-Phase Inductor Generator With Two Stator-Tooth Winding	99
Laurits, O. J. Recording the Temperature of Generators Flashed Under a Railroad Car During a Run	107
Leht, K. J. Equivalent Scheme of a Rotated-Armature Magnetic Circuit and Its Computation	113
Kuznetsov, T. A., and L. A. G. I. Use of Selenium Rectifiers in Automobile Electrical Equipment	125
Shubov, V. P. Differential Characteristics of a Saturated-Reactor Magnetic Amplifier With a D-C Output	133
In view of the large number of types of rectifiers and their connections, determination of their estimated performance will necessarily involve a considerable amount of calculations. The author proposes to divide the problem in practice. The author proposes to divide the problem of determining the characteristics of an amplifier into two stages. In order first to determine the estimated performance of an ideal rectifier, and secondly to take into account the effect of rectifier resistances. It is shown that, during amplifier operation at an active load, the principles of design and the determination of universal performance are the same for amplifiers operating through an ideal rectifier and for amplifiers with a-c outputs. The author discusses some general characteristics common to all magnetic amplifiers, e.g., the current gain factor, the power factor, the power gain factor, and the volume of steel and copper. The author concludes that the universal curves obtained are valuable for determining various characteristics of amplifiers operating with active loads, and thus for carrying out a qualitative analysis of an amplifier in actual design. It is shown that the design of an amplifier is determined by the load characteristic of an amplifier is affected by structural changes. There are 4 references. All Soviet.	



KANDRAC, M. S.; DVORAK, L.; SLAVIK, K.; SKRUZNA, O.

Insulin resistance and its biochemical aspects in a case of severe juvenile diabetes. Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no.22:593-600  
1 June 56.

1. III. interni klinika Karlovy university v Praze (prednosta akademik Josef Charvat) Ustredni biochemicke laboratore SFM (Prednosta prof. MUDr. J. Horejsi).

(DIABETES MELLITUS, therapy,

insulin, biochem. aspects of resist. in adolescent (Cz))

(INSULIN, therapeutic use,

diabetes mellitus, biochem. aspects of resist. in adolescent (Cz))

~~SKRVKOVA, B., MUDr.~~

District health system of Czechoslovakia. Cesk. zdravot. 6 no.7:345-354 July 58.

1. Vyzkumny ustav organisace zdravotnictvi v Praze.  
(PUBLIC HEALTH  
in Czech., district health system (Cz))

BOGATYREV, A.S., konstruktor zavoda, g.Irkutsk; MIKHAL'CHENKO, V.; TSUKASOV, I. (pos.Ili, Alma-Atinskoy obl.); KRYLOV, N.; SKRYABIN, A.; KUNILOV-SKIY, K., (Leningrad, Sinopskaya nab., 66, kv.5)

Advertisement board. Izobr. i rats. no.11:52-53 N '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

1. Leznikovskoye kar'yeroupravleniye, Zhitomirskoy obl. (for Mikhail'-chenko). 2. Predsedatel' pervichnoy organizatsii Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov, g.Ivanovo (for Skryabin).

(Technological innovations)

SKRYABIN, A.

The "alkali number" in water analysis. Mor.flot 7 no.8:36-37 Ag '47.  
(MLRA 9:6)

1.Nachal'nik gruppy teplotekhniki SGMV.  
(Feed-water purification)

SKRYABIN, A. A.

SKRYABIN, A. A. -- "The Supply and Use of Saltykovo Silver-Black Foxes on the Madona Animal Sovkhoz." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Veterinary Academy. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences).

So.: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 2, 1956.

SOV/124 58 10 11682

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 10, p 138 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Skryabin, A. I.

TITLE: Stability of Linear Rods With Abrupt Variations in Stiffness (Ustoy-  
chi ost' pryamolineynykh sterzhney s zhestkost'yu izmenyayu-  
shchevsya skachkami)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. in-ta inzh. zh. i transp., 1957, Nr 91 pp 77-90

ABSTRACT: The derivation of characteristic equations is presented for the buckling of a beam having stepwise variations in stiffness in 2, 3, 4, and 5 segments. The order of drawing up the characteristic equation is described for any number of segments of different stiffness. A table of critical loads is drawn up for a beam with three different stiffness segments of equal length. It is shown how to determine the critical load of a beam of uniformly changing stiffness by the substitution of a stepped beam inscribed and circumscribed about the given beam. This condition is illustrated by a numerical example for a beam clamped at one end with stiffness varying according to a linear law and with a top- to bottom-end stiffness ratio of the beam equal to 0.4.

P. A. Stepin

Card 1/1

SMIRNOV, Anatoliy Filippovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; ALEKSANDROV, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; MONAKHOV, Nikolay Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; PARFENOV, Dionisiy Fedorovich, dots.; SKRYABIN, Aleksandr Ivanovich, kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; FEDORKOV, Georgiy Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; KHOICHEV, Vasiliy Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; DARKOV, A.V., prof., retsenzent; STARSHINOV, K.K., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; BURCHAK, G.P., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; VERINA, G.P., tekhn. red.

[Strength of materials] Soprotivlenie materialov. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshchenia, 1961. 591 p.  
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii Stroitel'stva i Arkhitektury SSSR (for Smirnov).

(Strength of materials)

SKRYABIN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Strength of stepped rods subjected to an arbitrary load. Trudy  
MIIT no.131:111-125 '61. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Elastic rods and wires)



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
<p>Method of determining viscosity of peat pulp and other dispersed systems. A. K. Skryabin <i>Colloid J.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 3, No. 3, 200 (1967). The Skryabin viscometer consists of a hollow sphere which is lowered into the mass to be tested by means of a holder, to a certain depth, and then released. The time it takes for the sphere to reach the surface serves as a measure of the viscosity of the mass. An equation is given expressing <math>\eta</math> in terms of time and consists of the app. S. I. Malorovsky</p>																																																																																																			
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PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
<p>Calculation of friction of coarse-dispersion systems in tubes of circular cross section. A. K. Skryabin. Colloid. J. (U. S. S. R.) 3, 501 5(1937).--Math. S. I. Madzysky</p>																																																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			
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A-1

Theory of motion of anomalous liquids. A. K. SKRIABIN (J. Phys. Chem. Russ., 1937, 9, 901-910).  
Mathematical theory of the plastic viscous flow (with gliding) of anomalous liquids. E. R.

ANNUAL DETAILING LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS													100 AND 2TH ORDERS												
Investigation of the process of crushing a coarse mass A. K. Skryabin. Colloid J. (U. S. S. R.) 4, 240 (1934). The rate of filtration of H <sub>2</sub> O through peat increases in the course of mech. treatment. The viscosity of the peat water mixt. which is an intermediate stage in the manuf. of peat decreases after each passage through the roller. Math. expressions for both effects are given. J. J. N.																									
ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																									
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<p>Resistance of a coarse mass to immersion of a solid rod and its characteristic constants. A. K. Skryabin. <i>Colloid J.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 4, 255-9(1938).—The resistance encountered when a rod is being immersed in <i>paste</i>, etc., consists of the resistance under the tip and the friction along the cylindrical surface of the rod; a method of calcn. these components separately is shown. T. I. B.</p>																																																																													
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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX																			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>14</span> <span>2</span> </div> <p>Study of the process of drying peat and other disperse systems. A. K. Sharyabin. <i>J. Tech. Phys.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 8, 137-40(1938).—In accordance with expl. results the time <math>T</math> necessary to dry peat briquets to const. wt. may be expressed by the equation: <math>T = (0.7 H/S(1.31 + v)) \cdot \ln (\sin \Delta 0.007(W_0 - W_a)/\sin \Delta 0.007 (1V - W_a))</math>, where: <math>T</math> = time of drying in days; <math>W</math> = abs. moisture in % (amt. of water per 100 g. dry material), corresponding to time <math>T</math>; <math>W_0</math> = initial moisture of the briquet; <math>S</math> = sp. surface of evapn. cm.<sup>2</sup>/cm.<sup>3</sup> = 1/cm.; <math>v</math> = temp. of drying; <math>v</math> = rate of air current in m./sec.; <math>H</math> = atm. pressure in mm. Hg; <math>W_a</math> = 20% — final limiting moisture.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">John Livak</p>																			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</span> <span>E-2</span> </div>																			
1ST ORDER										2ND ORDER									
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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX									
<p><b>H.K. SKRZHEIN</b></p> <p><b>BC</b></p> <p><b>A-1</b></p> <p>Isotherms of adsorption and of surface tension. A K. Skrzhein (Moscow, USSR, 1959, 5, 111-112). The adsorption isotherm is expressed by the equation <math>\Gamma = (A_1 + A_2) \exp(-A_3/p)</math>, where <math>\Gamma</math> is the amount adsorbed, <math>p</math> is the pressure, and <math>A_1, A_2, A_3</math> are constants. The isotherm of surface tension is expressed by the equation <math>\sigma = (B_1 + B_2) \exp(-B_3/p)</math>, where <math>\sigma</math> is the surface tension, <math>p</math> is the pressure, and <math>B_1, B_2, B_3</math> are constants.</p>									
<p><b>AS-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</b></p>									

1ST AND 2ND ORDER										3RD AND 4TH ORDER									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX																			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>CA</span> <span>2</span> </div> <p>Thermodynamics and dynamics of drying of disperse systems. A. K. Shryshin. <i>Colloid J.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 5, 673 (1939).—From equations given in S.'s book (Study of the Drying of Peat, 1935) the equation <math>dW/dt = -m(P_s - P_v) \tanh K(W - W_s)</math> is deduced, in which <math>t</math> is time, <math>W</math> the amt. of liquid in the body, <math>P_s</math> the vapor pressure of the free liquid, <math>P_v</math> the pressure of the vapor in equil. with a unimol. layer of liquid on the particles of the disperse body (<math>P_v</math> is also supposed to be the vapor pressure in the air used for drying), <math>W_s</math> the amt. of liquid in the air-dry body, and <math>m</math> and <math>K</math> are consts. The equation agrees with exptl. results obtained in the course of drying peat.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">J. J. Bikerman</p>																			
ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
1ST AND 2ND ORDER										3RD AND 4TH ORDER									
COMMON VARIABLE INDEX																			



1ST AND 7TH COLUMNS										2ND AND 8TH COLUMNS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p><i>CA</i></p> <p><b>Isotherms of adsorption and surface tension. A. K. Skryabin. Colloid J. (U. S. S. R.) 5, 831-42(1939).—</b>  <b>For complicated adsorption isotherms an equation is suggested which contains 4 consts. to be deduced from expts. From this equation and the Gibbs adsorption theorem an equation for the relation between surface tension and concn. is derived.</b>  <b>J. J. Bikerman</b></p>																			
<p>ASACSLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
1ST AND 7TH COLUMNS										2ND AND 8TH COLUMNS									
<p>1ST AND 7TH COLUMNS</p>																			

SKHYABIN, A.K.

Heat transfer and hydraulic losses in needle-type gas heaters. Izv. AN  
SSSR Otd. tekhn. nauk no. 2: 189-203 '47. (MLR 6:12)

1. Energeticheskiy institut im. G.M. Krzhizhanovskogo Akademii nauk SSSR.
2. Predstavleno akademikom A.V. Vinterom. (Heating plants)

SKRYABIN, A. K. Doc Tech Sci -- (diss) "The Hydrodynamic  
Properties of Structuralized Disperse Mixtures ~~and~~ Taking <sup>into</sup> Account ~~the~~  
~~the~~ Exchange of Heat With the <sup>Surrounding</sup> ~~Ambient~~ Medium." Mos, 1957. 24 pp  
22 cm. (Min of Higher Education, Mos Chemical-Technological Inst  
im D. I. Mendeleyev), 120 copies (KL, ~~XXXX~~ 17-57, 96)

- 27 -

SKRYABIN, A. K.

9  
1-4E4  
1-4E7C  
1-4E3C  
27  
GR  
MT  
RE

✓ The kinetics of crystallization processes of solutions and melts. A. K. Skryabin (Sci. Research Inst. Chem. Machine Building, Moscow). *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 31 780-91 (1957). — The crystn. kinetics in a thermally insulated and a thermally un-insulated supersatd or supercooled medium is discussed. The kinetic equations of solns. and melts were derived with and without consideration of supersatn. The theoretical kinetic curves agreed with exptl. results for KAl alum crystn. from solns., and of Al, Zn, Pb, and Sn metal crystn. from melts. Kinetic equations were also derived for the crystn. with consideration of the thermal resistance of the growing layer of crystals and the thickness of the crystallizer wall. W. M. Sternberg

SAMADIN, Aleksandr Konstantinovich (Sci-Res Inst of Chem Machine Constr) awarded sci degree of Doc Tech Sci for 15 May 57 defense of dissertation: "Hydrodynamic attributes of structuralized [? -- struk-turirovannykh] <sup>[dispersnykh]</sup> dispersed/mixtures with account taken of the exchange of heat with the surrounding milieu" at the Council, Mos Chemico-Technology Inst imeni Mendeleev; Prot No 6, 15 Mar 58.  
(BRVO, 7-58,21)

SKRYABIN, A.K., doktor tekhn.nauk

Hydrodynamic properties of multiphase dispersed mixtures. Sbor.  
st.NIIKHIMMASH no.24:91-106 '58. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Fluid dynamics)

SOV/81-59-7-23598

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 7, p 282 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Skryabin, A.K.

TITLE: A Method for Calculating the Hydraulic Resistance in Pipes<sup>1</sup> in the  
Case of Pumping Viscous and Elastic-Viscous-Plastic Products  
Under the Conditions of Heat Exchange and High Pressure<sup>1</sup>

PERIODICAL: Sb. statey. Vses. n.-i. i konstrukt. in-t khim. mashinostr.,  
1958, Vol 24, pp 107 - 125

ABSTRACT: Equations were cited for calculating the pressure drop in laminar  
and turbulent motions of viscous-elastic-plastic dispersed  
mixtures. Conditions of heat exchange and the effect of tem-  
perature on the physical properties of the mixture, which change  
along the length of the pipe, are taken into account. Cases of  
mixed and stratified motion of gas-liquid mixtures were considered.  
Semi-empirical equations were proposed for calculating the viscosity  
as a function of the pressure and the temperature.

Card 1/1

From the author's summary

5(4)

SOV/76-33-1-12/45

AUTHOR:

Skryabin, A. K.

TITLE:

The Extraction Process (Protsess ekstraktsii)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 1, pp 74-77 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Two cases of extraction in the liquid phase were investigated by means of an extraction column (Fig 1). In the first case the specifically lighter extraction medium is dispersed by an injection nozzle from below into the solution. Starting from an approximation to Stokes' (Stoks) equation some equations are derived according to the diffusion law, and a diagram of the concentration distribution in the column is plotted (Fig 2). In analogy to the heat transmission process a final equation is worked out. In the second case the specifically heavier solution is injected from above into the column containing the extraction medium; thus, the same process is carried out, showing only a difference in the current direction. The optimum conditions of the extraction are influenced by the following factors: 1) the dispersion degree of the emulsion, which depends on the dispersion arrangement; 2) the velocity of flow and the rate at which the liquids are added; 3) the geo-

Card 1/2



SOV/76-33-1-12/45

The Extraction Process

metric forms of the separation-redispersion trays in the extraction column. It is mentioned that the experiments were carried out with gasoline-water, and ether-acetic acid-water mixtures. The theoretical considerations are based on the Einstein (Eynshteyn)-Smolukhovskiy equation. There are 2 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya, Moskva (Scientific Research Institute for Chemical Machine Building, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: June 15, 1957

Card 2/2

DELYAMURE, S.L.; SKRYABIN, A.S.

General features of the geographical distribution of helminths  
infesting sea mammals. Izv. Krym. otd. Geog. ob-va no.5:247-253  
'58. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Helminthology) (Parasites--Pinnipedia) (Parasites--Cetacea)

DELYAMURE, S.L.; SKRYABIN, A.S.

Helminths parasitic in fur seals of Komandorskiye Islands. Nauch.  
dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.2:11-14 '60. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy zoologii Krymskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.  
(KOMANDORSKIYE ISLANDS--WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC)  
(PARASITES--SEALS (ANIMALS))

SKRYABIN, A. S., CAND BIO SCI, "HELMINTHOFAUNA OF  
MARINE MAMMALS OF THE PACIFIC OCEAN AND FAR EAST SEAS."  
SIMFEROPOL', 1960. (ALL-UNION INST OF HELMINTHOLOGY IM  
ACAD K. I. SKRYABIN). (KL, 3-61, 211).

DELXANTRE, S.L.; KROCHAK, Yu.V.; S-PYABIN, A.S.

Holdings of the Gaspian sea (Phoca caspia Gm.). Trade Assn. zap.  
no.9:105-113 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

CA SKRYABIN, F. A.

15

Additions of granular superphosphate to cotton at time of planting on gray-semidesert soils. F. A. Skryabin, M. A. Belousov, I. M. Mal'tseva, and M. A. Lozovatskaya. *Sov. Agron.* 8, No. 5, 72-6 (1950). - Banding granular superphosphate proved to be effective on cotton. J. S. Joffe

SKRYABIN, F.A.

Preserving manure with supraphosphate. Izv. AN Uz.SSR no.1:69-79  
'53. (MIRA 11:3)

(Fertilizers and manures--Preservation and storage)  
(Phosphates)

Country : USSR  
Category: Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 13, 1958, No 82114

Author : Akchurina, N.A.; Alimov, V. Z.; Skryabin, F. A.  
Inst : Inst of Agriculture, Uzbek SSR  
Title : Characteristics and Effectiveness of Liquid Ammoniate Fertilizer.

Orig Pub: Sots. s.Mn. Uzbekistana, 1957, No 3, 21-25.

Abstract: In 1956 the Institute of Agriculture of the Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR established by laboratory, vegetative, field, and industrial experiments the expediency of the application of ammoniate, the preparation of which is 25-40% cheaper than the preparation of solid fertilizer. By placing full rates of N in the vegetation period, the ammoniate increased the harvest of cotton wool

Card : 1/2



J

Country : USSR  
Category: Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 18, 1958, No 82114

(brand 108-f) 7% in comparison with  $N_{aa}$ . The process of nitrification of ammoniate was thoroughly completed in the soil on the 12th day, and the nitrate content of N in the soil was higher than with the application of  $N_{ua}$ . Applying only one part of the ammoniate under the plowing will not significantly increase the harvest.  
-- V.D. Astaf'yeva

Card : 2/2

SKRYABIN, F.A.; GLAGOLEVA, A.F.

Diagnosing the mineral requirements of the cotton plant.  
Uzb. biol. zhur. no.4:9-18 '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

1. Institut sel'skogo khozyaystva AN UzSSR.  
(Cotton--Fertilizers and manures)

SKRYABIN, F.A.; DERGUNOV, I.D.

Effectiveness of phosphorus fertilizers. Dokl. AN Uz.SSR no.7:  
55-58 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Institut genetiki i fiziologii rasteniy AN UzSSR. Predstavleno  
chlenom-korrespondentom AN UzSSR A.M. Mal'tsevy.  
(Cotton--Fertilizers and manures) (Phosphates)

SKRYABIN, F.A.

Comparative effect of joint application of manure and mineral  
fertilizers on cotton yield. Pochvovedenie no.11:82-88 N '62.  
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Tashkentskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.  
(Cotton--Fertilizers and manures)

SKRYABIN, F.A.

Effect of mineral fertilizers on the humification of alfalfa  
roots and manure in Sierozems; based on pot experiments.  
Pochvovedenie no.12:91-95 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Tashkentskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.  
(Alfalfa) (Humus) (Cotton--Fertilizers and manures)

SKRYABIN, G.I.

Action of microdoses of aminazine on healthy and mentally ill subjects. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 62 no.2:219-222 '62.

(MIRA 15:6)

1. Ivanovskaya oblastnaya psikhonevrologicheskaya bol'nitsa "Zinovo" (glavnyy vrach V.N. Platonov, nauchnyy konsul'tant A.M. Druzhinin [deceased]).

(CHLORPROMAZINE)

SKRYABIN, G. N.

SKRYABIN, G. N. -- "Investigation of the Process of Cutting Peat at Various Cutting Speeds (Adapted to Mining Kuskovo Peat)." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Peat Inst. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 4, Moscow, 1956

SKRYABIN, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Dependence of the specific resistance of peat to cutting on the  
average thickness of the cuttings. Torf.prom. 39 no.2:12-14  
'62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Kalininskiy torfyanoy institut.  
(Peat machinery)



SKRYABIN, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Determining the peat milling capacity of equipment. Torf.prom.  
39 no.4:12-14 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kalininskiy torfyanoy institut.  
(Peat machinery--Testing)

Sharma, R. K. "The Role of the State in the Development of the Indian Economy." *Journal of Economic Surveys* 1998. 12(1): 1-52. This article discusses the role of the state in the development of the Indian economy. It argues that the state has played a crucial role in the development of the Indian economy, particularly in the areas of infrastructure, education, and health. The article also discusses the challenges that the state faces in the future.

So:  $\Gamma \vdash \text{true} : \text{Prop}$ ,  $\Gamma \vdash \text{false} : \text{Prop}$  (Global Logical Constants),  $\vdash 0 : \mathbb{N}$ ,  $\vdash 1 : \mathbb{N}$ .

SKRYABIN, K., akademik, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, laureat Leninskoy premi; SAMSONOV, B.; PUSHKINA, Ye., vrach (selo Larga, Moldavskaya SSR); KCHACHATURYAN, A., kompozitor, narodnyy artist SSSR, laureat Leninskoy premi; RUDEKNO, A., gornyy master; TERESHENKOV, Ye.; ABDRAZAKOV, T., kand. ekon. nauk

Our interviews. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.13:7-9 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Model'shchik Lyuberetskogo zavoda sel'skokhozyaystvennykh mashin (for Samsonov).
  2. Shakhta No.5 trستا "Vorkutaugol'" (for Rudenko).
  3. Zaveduyushchiy kafedry politekonomii Karagandinskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta (for Abdrazakov).
- (Disarmament)      (Peace)

KRASIL'NIKOV, N.A.; KORENYAKO, A.I.; NIKITINA, N.I.; SKRYABIN, G.K.

Intra-and interspecific correlations and principles of species identification in bacterial antagonists. Izv.Akad.nauk SSSR. Ser.biol., Moskva No.4:66-80 July-Aug 51. (CLML 21:1)

1. Institute of Microbiology of the Academy of Sciences USSR.

KRASIL'NIKOV, N.A.; KORENYAKO, A.I.; NIKITINA, N.I.; SKRYABIN, G.K.

Nature of inter-species antagonism as a principle in identification  
of subdivisions of species in microorganisms. Doklady Akad. nauk  
SSSR 77 no.4:725-728 Apr 1951. (CML 20:7)

1. N.A. Krasil'nikov is a Corresponding Member of the Academy of  
Sciences USSR.

SKRYABIN, G.K., KRASILNIKOV, N.A., KUCHAYEVA, A.G., NIKITINA, N.I.

"Microbes-Antagonists in Plant Diseases," a paper presented at the Antibiotics Research Conf., Peiping, 1-6 December 1955

In Library  
DB-38431

SKRYABIN, G.K.

Morphological modifications in *Bac. mesentericus* cells following use of antibiotics from *Actinomyces*. *Mikrobiologiya*. 24 no.3:303-308 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.  
(ANTIBIOTICS, effects,  
Actinomyces antibiotics, on *Bacillus mesentericus*)  
(BACILLUS,  
*mesentericus*, eff. of antibiotics from *Actinomyces*)

SEKRYABIN, G.K.

Certain features of intra- and interspecific relationships of  
Actinomycetes. Mikrobiologiya 24 no.6:690-696 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:4)

(ACTINOMYCES,  
inter- & intraspecies relationships)



KORENYAKO, A.I.; KUCHYEVA, A.G.; SKRYABIN, G.K.; BEKHTEREVA, M.N.; NIKITINA, N.I.;  
ARTAMONOVA, O.I.

New antibiotics. Vest.AN SSSR 26 no.6:95-96 J. '56. (MLRA 9:9)  
(ANTIBIOTICA)

SKRYABIN, G.K.

USSR/Virology - Human and Animal Viruses.

E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 9664

Author : Skryabin, G.K.

Inst : -

Title : Virusin 1609 -- A New Antivirus Antibiotic of Actinomycete Origin.

Orig Pub : Antibiotiki, 1957, 2, No 1, 10-13

Abstract : Cultivation of actinomycete No 1609, which belongs to the group of pigment-forming gray actinomycetes, produced an antibiotic substance designated as "virusin 1609". This substance has the property of inhibiting many grampositive and gramnegative forms of saprophytic and pathogenic microorganisms. The substance is active against viruses: epidemic encephalitis, grippe and pox-vaccine, also against some actinophages. The preparation is a yellow powder, easily soluble in water, methyl and ethyl alcohols; insoluble in other organic solvents. The raw antibiotic is stable when stored at 3-5°.

Card 1/1

SKRYABIN, G.K.

Using antibiotics in stockbreeding. Antibiotiki, 2 no.2:61-63 Mr-Ap  
'57 (MIRA 10:5)  
(ANTIBIOTICS) (STOCK AND STOCKBREEDING)

KRASIL'NIKOV, N.A.; SKRYABIN, G.K.

Development of studies on antibiotics through research performed by  
Soviet microbiologists. Antibiotiki 2 no.5:3-7 S-O '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.  
(ANTIBIOTICS,  
research in Russia (Rus))